

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8662, 52.1324, 23.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8662, 52.1324, 23.9066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8602, 52.0611,  
23.8870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75D471
RGB	117, 212, 113
RGB Percent	46%, 83%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1686, 0.5569
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.47, 0.17
HSL	118°, 54%, 64%
HSV	118°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870
YIQ	172.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

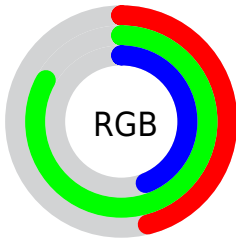
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 212, 208
Decimal	7722097
CIELab	77.32, -47.78, 40.27
CIELCh	77, 62.487, 139.876
Yxy	52.0611, 0.3084, 0.4741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285912177 (0xFF75D471)
YUV	172.3090, -29.2393, -48.5060
Hunter-Lab	72.1534, -42.5018, 30.8789

# Details

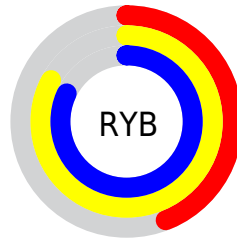
The XYZ color **33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **43.8039, 29.9754, 65.7672**, and the grayscale version is **39.5229, 41.5812, 45.2819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0985, 83.2718, 48.9819**, and **14.7301, 25.3915, 8.6821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3609, 50.3808, 18.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2349, 54.1635, 31.0681**.

# Distribution



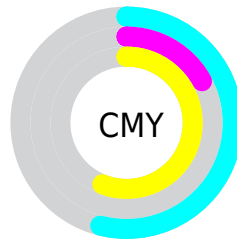
- Red (46%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.8602, 52.0611,  
23.8870

■ 33.8602, 52.0611,  
23.8870

311.1051,  
394.6724, 285.5168

■ 22.9486, 37.0538,  
15.0384

■ 65.0619, 93.2213,  
50.7873

■ 14.6760, 25.2491,  
8.6994

■ 86.0828, 120.1431,  
69.6760

■ 8.6772, 16.2628,  
4.4515

■ 111.2041,  
151.8050, 92.7485

■ 4.5866, 9.7103,  
1.8762

140.7913,  
188.5916, 120.4233

■ 2.0391, 5.2073,  
0.4775

175.2096,  
230.8873, 153.1191

■ 0.6558, 2.3694,  
0.0000

214.8244,

■ 0.0000, 0.8101,

279.0764, 191.2542

0.0000

260.0012,  
333.5433, 235.2473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.8602, 52.0611,  
23.8870

■ 33.8602, 52.0611,  
23.8870

■ 30.3609, 50.3808,  
18.2043

■ 38.2349, 54.1635,  
31.0681

■ 27.6744, 49.0882,  
13.9109

■ 43.5344, 56.7068,  
39.8394

■ 25.7365, 48.1540,  
10.8886


■ 49.8087, 59.7165,  
50.2896

■ 24.4710, 47.5422,  
8.9981


■ 57.1035, 63.2144,  
62.4999

■ 23.7844, 47.2083,  
8.0596

■ 65.4613, 67.2208,  
76.5460

 23.6517, 47.1443,  
7.8532

 74.9223, 71.7548,  
92.4993

 82.8345, 75.5690,  
104.8282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

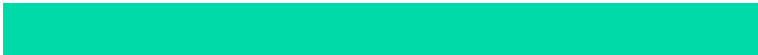
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



42.0486, 52.0611, 14.4977



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



30.0750, 52.0611, 45.8511

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



45.5387, 52.0611, 149.7303



74.4930, 52.0611, 37.0650

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



43.8039, 29.9754, 65.7672

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.8339, 52.0611, 69.1052



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



57.7447, 52.0611, 144.2453

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



36.0590, 52.0611, 123.6713



69.2944, 52.0611, 110.7900



65.8817, 52.0611, 19.6963

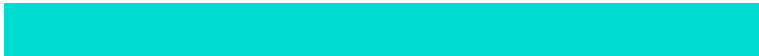


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



30.0626, 52.0611, 68.7857



69.2944, 52.0611, 110.7900



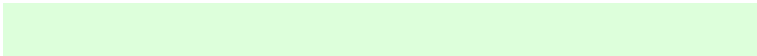
75.8569, 52.0611, 46.0950

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



33.8615, 52.0633, 23.8882



78.3259, 91.9819, 80.8512



52.4593, 59.8418, 24.4094



16.2740, 19.4524, 16.4850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.8615, 52.0633, 23.8882



46.1624, 76.5435, 27.7290



36.4881, 53.0532, 40.4637



12.3083, 13.9196, 13.1987



14.6209, 29.1137, 4.8489



0.8986, 1.7646, 0.2932



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



43.8039, 29.9754, 65.7672



63.0166, 39.0353, 98.8210



40.0751, 28.6154, 40.1906



12.9012, 12.6060, 15.6907



22.6362, 10.8219, 39.3489



1.3810, 0.6608, 2.3741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8602, 52.0611,

23.8870.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870

### Protanopia

47.2578, 51.4021, 20.7955

### Deuteranopia

52.2271, 51.0618, 24.8726



## **Tritanopia**

43.5302, 51.6697, 72.6447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



## Protanomaly

40.8054, 50.7010, 21.8230



## Deuteranomaly

42.7996, 49.6750, 24.1621



## Tritanomaly

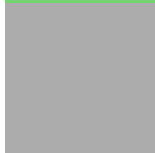
38.9355, 51.1862, 50.4756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

36.3051, 44.4504, 35.9445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(117, 212, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 212, 113)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 212, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 212, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 212, 113) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 212, 113) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 212, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 212, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 212, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 212,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8602, 52.0611, 23.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 212, 113) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
212, 113) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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